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Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations: cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

Côte d'Ivoire:* draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations,[1]

Recalling the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as its resolutions 55/218 of 21 December 2000, 56/48 of 7 December 2001, 57/48 of 21 November 2002, 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007, 63/310 of 14 September 2009 and 65/274 of 18 April 2011,

Recalling also the principles enshrined in the Constitutive Act of the African Union adopted in 2000 in Lomé,[2]

Recalling further the decisions and declarations adopted by the Assembly of the African Union at all its ordinary and extraordinary sessions,

Recalling the adoption of the framework for the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union set out in the declaration on enhancing United Nations-African Union cooperation, signed in Addis Ababa on 16 November 2006 by the Secretary-General and the Chair of the African Union Commission,[3] which highlights the key areas for cooperation between the African Union and the United Nations,

Welcoming, while taking into account the role of the General Assembly, the statements by the President of the Security Council of 19 November 2004 on the

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States.

[1] A/67/280-S/2012/614.

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2158, No. 37733.

[3] A/61/630, annex.

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institutional relationship with the African Union,[4] of 28 March 2007 on the relationship between the United Nations and regional organizations, in particular the African Union, in the maintenance of international peace and security[5] and of 18 March 2009 on peace and security in Africa,[6] as well as Security Council resolution 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 and all subsequent related resolutions,

Acknowledging the efforts to enhance coordination and cooperation between the African Union Peace and Security Council and the United Nations Security Council in the areas of peace and security and, in particular, the joint annual consultative meetings between members of the African Union Peace and Security Council and the United Nations Security Council,

Welcoming the establishment of the Joint Task Force on Peace and Security of the United Nations and the African Union, and commending the continued efforts to support this important framework for furthering the strategic partnership on peace and security between the United Nations Secretariat and the African Union Commission,

Welcoming also the efforts to enhance cooperation between the peace and security structure of the United Nations and the peace and security architecture of the African Union in the realms of conflict prevention and resolution, early warning, mediation, crisis management, peacekeeping, security sector reform and post-conflict peacebuilding in Africa, including efforts to implement the African Union Framework for Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development,

Acknowledging the significant contribution made by the African Union towards the prevention and combating of terrorism, and noting the centrality of the international partnership and cooperation among the African Union, the relevant United Nations organs and the wider international community in the global fight against terrorism,

Recognizing the need to enhance the strategic relationship between the United Nations and the African Union, as a basis for a more effective partnership embodying the principles of mutual respect when addressing issues of mutual concern,

Welcoming the efforts of the African Union and the United Nations, together with other international partners, to provide effective support for peacekeeping missions undertaken in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter by regional organizations, in particular the African Union, with reference to start-up funding, equipment, logistics and long-term capacity-building, as reflected in Security Council resolution 1809 (2008),

Welcoming also Security Council resolution 2033 (2012) of 12 January 2012, in which the Council reiterated the importance of establishing a more effective relationship between it and the African Union Peace and Security Council in the

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[4] S/PRST/2004/44; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2004-31 July 2005*.

[5] S/PRST/2007/7; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2006-31 July 2007*.

[6] S/PRST/2009/3; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2008-31 July 2009*.

areas of conflict prevention, resolution and management, electoral assistance and regional conflict prevention,

Noting that, on the occasion of the special session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on the consideration and resolution of conflicts in Africa, held in Tripoli on 31 August 2009, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted the Tripoli Declaration on the Elimination of Conflicts in Africa and the Promotion of Sustainable Peace and the Plan of Action[7] and declared the year 2010 the Year of Peace and Security in Africa, under the general slogan "Make peace happen", and commending the efforts being deployed by the African Union and various partners in this regard,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[8] recalled in various relevant resolutions adopted since 2002,[9]

Recognizing the pivotal need to bring Africa into the mainstream of the global economy and to strengthen the global partnership to address the special development needs of Africa, in particular the eradication of poverty, and in this regard welcoming the political declaration adopted on 22 September 2008, on the occasion of the high-level meeting on the theme "Africa's development needs: state of implementation of various commitments, challenges and the way forward",[10] and reaffirming the importance of its implementation and the responsibilities of the States members of the African Union and of the United Nations in this regard, as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[11]

Stressing the need to extend the scope of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of combating the illegal exploitation of natural resources in Africa,

Emphasizing the importance of the effective, coordinated and integrated implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[12] the Doha Development Agenda,[13] the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[14] the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,[15] the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)[16] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[17]

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[7] See S/2009/461.

[8] See resolution 57/2.

[9] Resolutions 57/7, 58/233, 59/254, 60/222, 61/229, 62/179, 63/267, 64/258, 65/284 and 66/286.

[10] See resolution 63/1.

[11] A/57/304, annex.

[12] See resolution 55/2.

[13] See A/C.2/56/7, annex.

[14] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[15] Resolution 63/239, annex.

[16] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap I, resolution 2, annex.

[17] See resolution 60/1.

Noting the adoption of the African Maritime Transport Charter by the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala in July 2010, as an instrument that can help to enhance international trade and development,

Emphasizing the importance of the 1995 World Summit for Social Development, at which the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development was adopted,[18] the 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly,[19] and stressing the importance for all Member States of the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action[20] and the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,[21]

Recalling the African Union Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Corruption[22] and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa,[23] adopted in Maputo on 11 July 2003,

Recommitting to improving the effectiveness of development assistance, including the fundamental principles of ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results and mutual accountability, and calling for a continuing dialogue to improve the effectiveness of aid, including the full implementation of the Accra Agenda for Action[24] by countries and organizations that commit to it,

Acknowledging the contribution of the United Nations Office to the African Union in Addis Ababa in strengthening coordination and cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in the areas of peace and security, and recognizing the efforts made to consolidate the Office so as to enhance its performance in view of the expanding scope for cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in those areas,

Convinced that strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union will contribute to the advancement of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the framework for the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union,[3] taking note in this regard of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union,[25] and requesting the Secretary-General to continue to take appropriate measures to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations Secretariat and to implement its mandate with respect to meeting the special needs of Africa in accordance with the established United Nations procedures,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary- General;[1]

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[18] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I; see also resolution 63/152.

[19] Resolution S-23/2, annex, and resolution S-23/3, annex.

[20] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4-15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[21] *Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.18), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[22] See Assembly/AU/Dec.27 (II), available from www.au.int.

[23] See Assembly/AU/Dec.19 (II), available from www.au.int.

[24] A/63/539, annex.

[25] A/65/716-S/2011/54.

2. *Recalls* the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security, and requests the United Nations system to intensify its assistance to the African Union, as appropriate, in strengthening the African peace and security architecture, including the institutional and operational capacity of its Peace and Security Council, and in coordinating with other international partners when needed;

3. *Emphasizes* the need to pursue the ongoing measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union, and in this regard recognizes the important roles and support of the United Nations Office to the African Union in Addis Ababa, integrating the United Nations Liaison Office to the African Union;

4. *Recalls* Security Council resolution 2033 (2012) and other relevant resolutions in which the Council called for the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations or arrangements, and encourages coordination and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and regional economic communities in advocacy and in the mobilization of the support of the international community to African countries and towards the priorities of their continental and regional institutions;[26]

5. *Also recalls* the signing of the declaration on enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in Addis Ababa on 16 November 2006[3] and the ongoing efforts in this regard, notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union[25] and underlines the importance of accelerating the implementation of the programme, urges all stakeholders to support the full implementation of the programme in all its aspects, in particular the operationalization of the key areas of cooperation, including the African Standby Force, and requests the Secretary-General to report on progress achieved in this regard;

6. *Recognizes* the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing of development and humanitarian issues for regional organizations, including the African Union, when they undertake peacekeeping operations under a United Nations mandate, and notes the determination of the Security Council to continue working on this issue in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Welcomes* the 2010 report of the Secretary-General on support to African Union peacekeeping operations authorized by the United Nations[27] and the related statement by the President of the Security Council of 22 October 2010[28] as important steps towards the further strengthening of the partnership between the United Nations Security Council and the African Union Peace and Security Council;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the ongoing efforts by the African Union to address the issue of the protection of civilians in armed conflict and in the context of peacekeeping operations, and encourages the United Nations to continue its support in this regard;

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[26] General Assembly resolution 66/287.

[27] A/65/510-S/2010/514.

[28] S/PRST/2010/21; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2010-31 July 2011*.

9. *Encourages* the continuing efforts of the Joint Task Force on Peace and Security of the United Nations and the African Union as an important framework for furthering the strategic partnership on peace and security between the United Nations Secretariat and the African Union Commission, and looks forward to the next meeting, to be held in September 2013;

10. *Stresses* the urgent need for the United Nations and the African Union to develop close cooperation and concrete programmes aimed at addressing the problems posed by landmines, illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons and transnational organized crime, inter alia, maritime piracy and trafficking in persons and drugs, within the framework of the relevant declarations and resolutions adopted by the two organizations;

11. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the African Union and the international community to intensify their cooperation in the global fight against terrorism through the implementation of the relevant international and regional treaties and protocols and, in particular, the African Plan of Action adopted in Algiers on 14 September 2002, as well as their support for the operation of the African Centre for Studies and Research on Terrorism, inaugurated in Algiers in October 2004;

12. *Calls upon* the United Nations system to intensify its efforts, in collaboration with the African Union, in combating the illegal exploitation of natural resources, in particular in conflict areas, in accordance with relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations and the African Union;

13. *Also calls upon* the United Nations system to continue its support for the African Union and its member States in their efforts to implement the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and requests the Secretary-General and the international community to fulfil the commitments that they undertook during the high-level event on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York in 2008, and the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York in September 2010;

14. *Expresses deep concern* that, two years before the target date for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, most African countries remain off track for achieving them, and in this regard requests the United Nations and development partners to accelerate support for African countries in their efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

15. *Urges* the United Nations system to coordinate closely with the African Union Commission and its structures relating to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,[11] through the Regional Coordination Mechanism, in order to enhance overall coordination, monitoring and evaluation of all the development programmes and projects of all international development stakeholders;

16. *Stresses* the need for closer cooperation and coordination between the United Nations system and the African Union, in accordance with the Cooperation Agreement[29] and other relevant memorandums of understanding between the two organizations, in particular in the implementation of the commitments contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[12] and the 2005 World Summit

[29] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1580, No. 1044.

Outcome[17] and as regards achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, at the national, subregional and regional levels;

17. *Urges* the United Nations system to increase its support for Africa in the implementation of the declaration of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other related infectious diseases, held in Abuja in April 2001,[30] and the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS,[31] through, inter alia, donations and access to drugs at affordable prices, so as to combat or control the spread of those diseases, including the eradication of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS, as decided by the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala in July 2010;

18. *Invites* the United Nations system to enhance its support for African countries in their efforts to implement the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,[16] and to support efforts aimed at strengthening cooperation among the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and the Economic Commission for Africa to address the development challenges of Africa;

19. *Calls upon* the United Nations to take special measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication through the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, noting the importance of addressing, inter alia, debt cancellation, enhanced official development assistance, increases in flows of foreign direct investment and transfer of technology, the building of productive capacities and the creation of employment opportunities, food insecurity, the agriculture partnership to combat hunger, universal primary education initiatives, gender equality programmes, improved maternal health programmes and HIV/AIDS education, prevention, treatment, care and support;

20. *Notes* the establishment on 11 October 2010 of a joint secretariat for the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and the Economic Commission for Africa, to be based at the headquarters of the Economic Commission in Addis Ababa, to enhance coherence and cooperation and information-sharing, as well as build stronger links among the departments and divisions of the three institutions in support of the development agenda of Africa;

21. *Encourages* the deepening of collaboration between the United Nations and the African Union, recalling the African Union Framework for Post-conflict Reconstruction and Development and the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission to enhance international support for African countries on the agenda of the Commission, and reiterates the need for enhanced coordination and consultations between the Commission and the African Union on assistance for countries emerging from conflict;

22. *Welcomes* the launching by the African Union of the African solidarity initiative to support post-conflict reconstruction and development in Africa on 13 July 2012 in Addis Ababa, emphasizes the need for enhancing the capacity of the African Union to support the sharing of lessons learned and expertise among post-conflict countries and those countries that have undergone peacebuilding

[30] Organization of African Unity, document OAU/SPS/ABUJA/3.

[31] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

processes in Africa, and calls upon the United Nations system and relevant partners to support the initiative;

23. *Invites* the Secretary-General to request all relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes to intensify their efforts to support cooperation with the African Union, including through the implementation of the protocols to the Constitutive Act of the African Union[2] and the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community,[32] and, in cooperation with other international partners, to assist in harmonizing the programmes of the African Union with those of the African regional economic communities with a view to enhancing regional economic cooperation and integration;

24. *Encourages* the United Nations system to effectively support the efforts of the African Union by urging the international community to strive for the successful and timely completion of the Doha round of trade negotiations, including negotiations aimed at substantial improvements in areas such as trade-related measures, including market access, to promote sustainable growth in Africa;

25. *Welcomes* the Renewed call for action on the implementation of the Plan of Action towards Africa Fit for Children (2013-2017), adopted during the third Pan-African Forum on Children, held on 19 and 20 November 2012 in Addis Ababa, and calls upon the United Nations system to assist the African Union and its member States, at their request, in expediting its implementation;

26. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and the African Union to develop a coherent and effective strategy, including through joint programmes and activities, for the promotion and protection of human rights in Africa, within the framework of the implementation of regional and international treaties, resolutions and plans of action adopted by the two organizations;

27. *Requests* the United Nations system to cooperate with the African Union and its member States in the implementation of appropriate policies for the promotion of the culture of democracy, including the effective application of the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance, as well as the promotion of good governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the strengthening of democratic institutions;

28. *Urges* the United Nations system to continue to implement General Assembly resolutions 58/149 of 22 December 2003 and 63/149 of 18 December 2008, on assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa, and to effectively support African countries in their efforts to incorporate the problems of refugees into national and regional development plans, and in this regard recalls the Plan of Action for the implementation of the outcome of the 2009 Special Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa and the adoption of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala Convention), adopted on 23 October 2009;

29. *Welcomes and supports* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to support gender equality, the empowerment of women and social development, and recalls in this regard the declaration of the African Women's Decade by the

[32] A/46/651, annex.

Assembly of the African Union in February 2009,[33] and the African Union Gender Policy,[34] the Social Policy Framework for Africa and the Windhoek Declaration on Social Development,[35] adopted by the Executive Council of the African Union in January 2009;

30. *Encourages* the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) to support the efforts of African countries in the areas of empowerment of women and gender equality;

31. *Recalls* its resolution 63/250 of 24 December 2008 on human resources management, and urges the Secretary-General to encourage the United Nations system to work, within existing rules and regulations, towards ensuring the effective and equitable representation of African men and women at senior and policy levels at the respective headquarters of its organizations and in their regional fields of operation;

32. *Encourages* the United Nations and the African Union to pursue joint initiatives for partnerships in Africa through, inter alia, the United Nations Office to the African Union, the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the United Nations Office for Partnerships;

33. *Takes note* of the comprehensive report entitled "Africa's development needs: state of implementation of various commitments, challenges and the way forward",[36] including recommendations, submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly pursuant to paragraph 39 of its resolution 63/1 of 22 September 2008, and in this regard looks forward to the formulation, by the end of the sixty-seventh session of the Assembly, of a mechanism to review the full and timely implementation of all commitments related to the development of Africa, building on existing mechanisms, to ensure that Member States remain seized of the issue of addressing the special development needs of Africa;

34. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General and the Chair of the African Union Commission, working in collaboration, to review every two years the progress made in the cooperation between the two organizations, and requests the Secretary-General to include the results of the review in his next report;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[33] See A/63/848, annex II, Assembly/AU/Dec.229 (XII).

[34] Ibid., annex I, decision EX.CL/Dec.487 (XIV).

[35] Ibid., decision EX.CL/Dec.473 (XIV).

[36] A/64/208.